New Things in the Performance of "The Man in the Moon"-A French Parce (nited "The Manicure" - Rose Mel-sille's Rustin Girl in "Sis Hopkins." was so much of "The Man in the he new extravaganza with which the Theatre was opened last night, performance was not over unat I o'clock this morning. It clarly bright and beautiful. The thouselves, though comely and ful, were not the very best we But their dances were unconvennd the scenes which they occulenderd without gaudiness, so it this entertainment that, while kind, Mr. Lederer has outdone nything that he ever presented theatre. A majority of the had been imported from Lonraged well in good looks, and their tasks, though hardly as us as our native product. But to strangers, and ballats have more cuthusiastically accepted

les Freenr. She has been a grothe stage in London several cockney girls enacted here Hall have been imitations of The original is far more luthe copy. She is a mite of uglithis natural outfit for low comedy pent deal of proficiency. She is an portrayat of the slavey and the satisfied expectation, and so tinet triumph. A contrast to her r small woman who made a positive This was Crissie MacDonald, reguishly face, smoothly symmetrical in figure, a erable singer, and one of those ie soubrettes in whom sauciness Tensive. In extreme contrast with MacDonald, again, was the big, brawny ntly ludierous Marie Dressler. chances to introduce some indiar anties, besides singing moreus ballads, and caricaturing, which she did excellently, helped lates and Sam Bernard. These mas, working separately and in anghable in much that had been to do. Among the other Casino epiloyed were Mr. Henshaw, Mr. Linyard and Miss Bageard, that there is of a play in "The Manwas wildly farcical and not escape, though wit and hamor of not easy sort brake out someway. The music was service-reasionally striking. The colwork of the five or six men who the words and tunes will come out value for repetitions. It is fair etten the words and tunes will come out come vafter a few repetitions. It is fair mass it new without further contion. There was confusion in the representation, arising partly from both the electric lights and partly the difficulty of preparing so big and generals an entertainment. Of course, will be hard and rapid work to be done, and raid is so plenteous that the ineffected is a possible of the properties of the continuous training and the continuous training and the continuous training of the New York was a into occasion.

hattan Theatre last night, went to bed, strawled on sofas or did any of the amusing things characteristic of the plays previously given there this year. The novelty of "The acted there last night for the first time, was a shower-bath. The shifties of this apparatus at the Manhattan were not realized. What might have been done luckily did not appear. Bearing in mind the principal features of other French farces performed at the theatre recently, the shower both seemed an ominous phase of the play. When one of the young women in the manicure parlor, explained how the instrument was managed, pulled a cord and the real

enation?

As only men got under it and they were fully clothed, it can be seen that the showerbath bearly failed to do its duty. But it furnished most of the fun of the piece, which was quite in the customary vein of French farce except for this particular. It was situated in the anartments of a manistic. A Sheriff trying to seize her furniture permader it and was drenched. So was one of herformer lovers. Both of these men were compeled to wear women's clothes afterward and a gendame was the flual victim of a wetting. The first two men hid there to escape a jeal-may be brothed, who was a Greek this time, and bot a Spanlard or a South American. To roffied, who was a Greek this time, and spaniard or a South American. To misure house there came also the ons wife of the Sheriff and these were occasionally complicated with the vivacity that the best French written able to impart to these familiar situation at its height, the fun of "The Manicas to more than mildly amusing. Until worbath began to display its virtuosity, ness were indeed rather dull. The lost by Joseph Grismer from the lost Sylvane and Artus retained reach scene, but its language may of the Tenderion, "You're the Company of the Tenderion, "You're ster," I'm up against it," and extressions never supposed to be eithe origin abounded. Possibly Mr. or thought that French slang should her usual combination of langour feetation, real talent and crude-t method, James Barrows got some e fun out of the Sheriff's few optiles. The other actors were not known. Spaniard or a South American. unities. The other actors were not known to be York, and it is not likely that will ever acquire much local fame.

Rose Melville turned continuous show tentributor at Keith's yesterday. Her change employment was made to seem as great a one as possible. A scene builder ad placed a cottage and a descending rocky path in front of a view of the sea. house and path were elaborate, and all three were prottily painted. A yellow meen looked down on these preparations. was reflected shimmeringly from the rainted waves. Then Carroll Flemming had written dialogue, with an aim, first of all, to introduce the specialty seen recents at the Herald Square, and, incldentally, to make three other players usoful. Since one of the three sang and another parel, a piano held one side of the easher have, and mention of arrangements for a garden party explained its presence. So there were two songs and an incldent of lown firstation, besides the familiar frecialty of the rustic gawk. They were trimmings planned in contrast, for between the two perions there was no harmony. One song was well done, and the rivalry of poinces was amissing, but the specialty that harks back to "Little Christopher," and that has since been done separately by both the winner then engaged in it, was what counted. The old makes in the suboyaly continued Then Carroll Flemafore. The Reith Vision of the cot the get-up, the dialect or the mayor. So they greefed it as they meet bright oddities. Perhaps ed why it had taken several years

CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE CANTEEN. This Meeting Calls on the President to Over-

rule the Attorney-General. The speakers at the massmeeting held yesterday afternoon in Cooper Union "to protest against continuing the canteen saloon in the army in deflance of law", divided their attion impartially between beef and beer. The Rev. A. C. Dixon who presided, thought that the recent decision of Attorney-General Grags, that the only change effected by the haw law would be the necessity of hiring civil-ies barkeners, came from the War Depart-ment and that Griggs had so desided at the re-MucArthur said he could think of

reas in why such a decision had been renreas in why such a decision had been renreas a why such a decision had been renreas a why such a decision had been renreas a first and the such that the conreason is a first and the such as the su

PROFESSIONAL SECRECY.

The Rule for Physicians, Lawyers and Cler

gymen in This State and Elsewhere. The Conference of Advocates of the Paris Court of Appeals discussed recently the ques-tion: Poes the publication in a book by a med-ical man of observations made upon a person treated in a hospital constitute a violation of professional secrecy, as defined by Article 378 the Penal Code? The Conference de

cided the question in the affirmative. The question how far doctors, lawyers, clergymen and other professional men are bound to secreey has long been an interesting one and must remain so until it is finally deter-mined. Cases involving it are constantly arisink in the courts. One of this character arose in England about three years ago and attracted wide attention. Mrs. Kittson sued her kinsman, Dr. Playfair, and recovered a vordlet for \$10,000 damages, and the basis of her complaint was that plaint was that he had violated the professional confidence which she had reposed in him and thus brought about fromble between her and her husband. The allegation was that Dr. Playfair, having been called in to treat her, became convinced that she had been untrue to her husband, who was at that time in Australia. This conclusion he told to his wife and also to Mrs. Kittsen's father-in-law. Unfortunately for the settle-ment of the legal rights of the physician in such matters in England, the case was com plicated by considerations of the family relationship of Dr. Playfair to the plaintiff and her husband and the decision of the ease turned upon other points than that of the professional duty of the physician.

The uncertainty regarding this matter in England also exists in a number of the States of the Union. In this State the matter appears to have been very clearly decided, although it has been brought up rather in side issues in many cases than as the main issue in any case that has attracted public attention.

"There is an impression among professional men and others," said a man who has studied the subject, "that the law in this State prohibits a professional man from disclosing to any one, even his wife, the secrets he learns any one, even his wile, the secrets he learns while practicing his profession. This is a mistake. The ethics of the professions require that a doctor, a lawyer or a minister shall carefully guard all such knowledge from the world, but the law makes no such requirement. The law merely prohibits him from disclosing such matters upon the witness stand. All the law upon the subject is to be found in sections 833, 844, 835, and 836 in chapter IX, under the head of 'Evicience, of the Code of Civil Procedure, which read as follows:

"833, A clergyman or other minister of any religion shall not be allowed to disclose a confession made to him in his professional character, in the course of discipline, enjoined by the rules or practice of the religious body to which he belongs.

"844, A person duly authorized to practice physic or surgery shall not be allowed to disclose any information which he acquired in attending a patient in a professional capacity, and which was necessary to enable him to act in that capacity.

"836, An attorney or counsellor-at-law shall not be allowed to disclose a communication made by his client to him or his advice given thereon in the course of his professional employment.

"831. The last three sections apply to any

tion made by his client to him or his advice given thereon in the course of his professional employment.

"No." The last three sections apply to any examination of a person as a witness unless the provisions thereof are expressly waived upon the trial or examination by the person confessing, the patient or the client. But a physician or surgeon may upon a trial or examination disciose any information as to the mental or physical condition of a patient who is deceased, which he acquired aftending such patient professionally, except confidential communications and such facts as would tend to disgrace the memory of the patient, when the provisions of Si4 have been expressly waived on such trial and examination by the personal representatives of the deceased patient or if the validity of the last will and testament of such deceased person is in question by the executor or executors named in said will.

"It would appear from the wording of these provisions that information which might have come to a professional visits to or conferences with his clients or patients, which was not distinctly necessary to enable him to act in that enactly, was not privileged and that its disclosure might be properly forced by the courts, but upon this matter the ruling has been a broad one and such disclosures are not permitted."

broad one and such disclosures are not permitted."

The decision of the French advocates appears to be upon much broader grounds than would be recognized here or in England, unless the full names of the patients were made public. In German medical publications it is quite the custom in describing cases in print for the physician to use such a designation as, "Rosa C., the last letter evidently standling for the patient's real name; and this, with the details as to the place of treatment, the dates and the description of the ratient would make it easy to identify the person. In England these descriptions are not so easy to identify, as they are usually in some such form as this; "A man aged '55, married," &c. In this country there seems to be no fixed rule recognized in this matter, for some of the descriptions printed of cases read as if the patients could be easily identified, while in others the doctors take pains to leave this identity obscure.

AGREEMENT AS TO QUARANTINES. Peace Restored Between Louisiana and Mississippi Health Boards.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.-When last year's yellow fever epidemic closed in the South in No vember, it was announced by the Mississippi Board of Health and other local boards that they would in future treat New Orleans as an infected place, put it in the same category as Havann and other suspicious ports and require the disinfection of persons and baggage from the Crescent City. This decision was due to the popular belief in Mississippi and the rural districts of Louisiana that New Orleans had the vellow fever last summer long before it admitted the fact, and that the disease was much worse in the city than it was reported. Mississippi promised to establish an early quarautine against New Orleans, beginning May 1 Similar threats came from other quarters.

antine against New Orleans, beginning May

1. Similar threats came from other quarters. All through the winter the disturbing influence of these threats was felt. The Southwest had passed through two quarantine summers, in 1847 and 1859, in which the loss caused by quarantine, the interruption of business and the closing of factories ran far up in the millions, and it was felt that a third year of chaos and anarchy would bring ruin to many.

In the last few weeks, however, the entire situation has suddenly changed for the better. There will be no quarantines on May I and none all the summer, unless conditions become very unfavorable. The neople of the Southwest, narticularly of Mississippi and Louisiana, seem to realize that quarantines are far worse than coldenies. Under the agreement reached, Mississippi has its official medical inspector in New Orleans, with the privilege of examining suspicious cases. In return for this concession, Mississippi dedges itself not to quarantine on a suspicious or even a genuine case of yellow fever. Herefolore the rule has been to quarantine on a rumor. The new rule adopted is that a town is not to be regarded as infected and is not to be ouarantined against until there is evidence that the disease has become endemic there and is beyond control. The word "epidemic" is not, it is true, accurately defined, and its meaning is left to the judgment of the local Boards of Health, but it is specifically declared that suspicious cases of fever and one or two canulne cases are not to be regarded an epidemic" or as justification for nuarantine. Had this rule brevailed last year more than three-fourths the quarantines then declared would never have been issued.

These arrangements have restored harmony between the Boards of Health of Louisiana and Mississippi, and even Texas, which has hither to been charged with having used the quarantine to its commercial and industrial advantace, is showing a brood spirit and declaring against panics and promising to use the quarantine only in case of

Northrup-West.

Miss Bertha West and William Phoips Northrup of Buffalo were married yesterday at the home of the bride's father, Dr. Charles E. West, 76 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn. The Rev. Di d Pierrepont street, probable. The visit hard S. Storrs, paster of the Church of the Elgrims, performed the ceremony. The bride's ttendants were Master Wilder Bellamy and finster Samuel Swift. Edward Kendrick of suffalo was best man, and the ushers were rederick West of Chicago, Edward Reed of rederick Colton of Brooklyn.

Bowers-Brown.

Miss Lida Jennings Brown and James Bowers of Newark were married yesterday afternoon in the chantry of Grace Church. The Rev. Dr. William Reed Huntington performed the core-mony. The bride was given away by her mother, Mrs. Austin Brown. There were no bridesmaids or ushers.

GREENWICH, COPB., April 24.-Judge George G. McNail of the Probate Court for the District of Greenwich was married this afternoon at 4 o'clock to Mrs. Enma F. Montelis, in Christ Episcopal Church, by the Rev. George Thompson. Robert H. McNall, brother of the groom,

HARD LOT OF THE FAKIRS.

to Caricature This Year-Some Fun with

ART LEAGUE WORM TURNS LESS FIVACIOUSLY THAN USUAL. The Young Masters Didn't Lend Themselves

the Ten American Painters, All Union Men, and a Memorial of the Lost Duveneck The Society of American Fakirs was organzed for the express purpose of giving the Art League students a chance to hit back at their teachers once a year. All winter the artists in embryo grin and bear the criticisms of the ect. Kenyon Cox tells them how "funnily" they draw. Bridgeman asks tronically, "What game is this?" Twachtman demands scath-ingly, "What is this thing you've drawn?" Each master has his own way of shewing a student that he is a worm of the dust, and the victims writhe, but cheer themselves with the thought of Fakir week. They know that in the spring the Society of American Artists will exhibit, and then the Society of American Fakirs will take up brush and pen and have tun with the Olympians, and no one will be called to ac-

count for it.

This year the Society of American Artists hasn't done the square thing by the Fakirs. Last spring the Sargent portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Phelps Stokes and a score of other pictures literally cried out for carleature, and when the American Artists' exhibition opened, the joyous chortling of Fakirs full of ideas might have been heard anywhere within five blocks of the Art League. This year, after the American Artists and thrown open their doors and invited critics to do their worst, a gloomy silence reigned in Fakirdom, and the Fakirs went about with corrugated brows. Few of the exhibition pletures were pronounced enough, in any way, to invite caricature, and the few that did appeal to the student's sense of humor were in themselves so funny that burlesquing them would be gilding refined gold. One of the Fakirs expressed the gen-eral feeling of blank discouragement when he carefully and conscientiously Charles Hopkinson's "Little Red Head" and pathetically posted beneath his sketch the frank admission. "We can't do better than

The few opportunities which the American Artists did offer to the Fakirs were promptly seized upon. Douglas Volk's "Woodland Maid," to which has been awarded the \$1,500 Shaw prize, was a joy to the caricaturists, and in varying forms appears five or six times in the Fakir exhibition. The fact that Mr. Volk is a popular teacher at the League, and en-titled to reverential respect, added to the zest of the vandals who misused his picture, and they proceeded to have all sorts of fun with the "Woodland Maid." One of the best of the caricutures represents her in disco nsolate spinster guise Her charming bout is exaggerated to sullen.

shrewishness; and the picture bears the title
"Not a Man in Sight." The heavyweight
young women of Kenyon Cox's Appellate Contr
panel, "The Common Law," bloom effulgently
over the walls of the Fakir gallery; and, in one
case, are metamorphosed into allegorical Tammany braves, illustrating their version of common law.

many braves, illustrating their version of common law.

To George Bogert, who has the proud distinction of being the only one of the older artists who thoroughly disapproves of the Society of American Fakirs, and thinks it a scandalous thing that students should be allowed to make fun of the elect, is magnanimously given first place in the Fakir exhibition, and the catalogue begins with a caricature of his "September Afternoon" figuring under the title of "Frame with Namenlate by G. Bogus." Bryson Borroughs, who, eight years ago, organized the Society of American Fakirs, is hoist with his own petard; for his exhibition picture, "A Windy Day," which shows two young women hanging freshly washed clothes upon a windy hillside, has been translated into prenounced Hibernian with marked success, and is labelled "Maggie, Bring in the Wash." Albert Horter's "At Twilight" was, naturally, fair sport for the Fakirs, and Whistier, Chase and Abbot Thayer were most irreverently treated.

As a whole, the Fakir exhibition is less amustreated.
As a whole, the Fakir exhibition is less amus-

As a whole, the Fakir exhibition is less amusing than it was last year. That, however, as the Fakirs reproachfully say, is the fault of the American artists who insist upon being conventionally commonplace instead of showing proper regard for the Fakirs feelings and needs. The catalogue, bound in armor-plate from the Maria Theresa, is rather more humerous than the fake pictures. Of course it abounds in Art League lokes which are treek to the uninitiated: but, even to a lay mind, the "Snide talks with young girl students" seem valuable, and the Fakir review of the "Exhibition by filve-sixths of a dozen American painters—all union men," is calculated to fill with joy the heart of any one who saw the recent exhibition of the work of "Ten American Painters."

The catalogue devotes several pages to memorials to the missing and lamented Duveneck. The story of the student's loss is a said one. As one of the mourning maidens remarked: "We only knew he came—and went." Mr. Duveneck came out of the West to infuse vitality into the art of the effete East. For two weeks he, shone upon an adoring circle of

vitality into the art of the effects East. For two weeks he shone upon an adoring circle of pupils. Then one day he said, 'I shall be back in two days,' and he disappeared—vanished. None knows why, or how or where. He was and then he was not, and the students refuse to be comforted. They have driven teachers to despair before now, but never before did two weeks' experience with their artistic capabilities drive a man to utter self-effacement. The girls, being hopeful creatures, watch the door and sing. He will return. Some of the dear souls even burst into poetry upon the subject, and the poetry is printed in the catalogue; but the men shook their heads saily and planned obituary pages.

the men shook their heads sadiy and pianned obituary pages.

The Shaw prize of \$25 for the eleverest carleature, and the Milhau consolation prize of \$5 and a mince pie for the least amusing fake pieture, have not yet been awarded; but the verdiets of the jury will be announced at the auction of fake pictures on Friday. The proceeds of the auction go toward an art scholarship which has no fake about it, and the Fakirs hope this year to put the scholarship upon a drm foundation.

BEEN MARRIED THREE MONTHS. Wiss Burns of Dr. Harsha's Church Is Now

William Roscoe Faden of 236 West 116th street and Miss Marie A. Burns of 101 West 118th street were secretly married three months ago. They continued to live at their respective homes until last night, when Mrs. 'aden notified her sisters, Louise and Florence of the ceremony and went to her husband's

Faden is about 30 years old. For a number f years he was a cowboy in the West. Three years ago he decided to settle here and started an art store.

Mrs. Faden is but 20 years old. She is a member of the Collegiate Reformed Church at 123d street and Lenox avenue, of which the Rev. Dr. J. Harsha is pastor. She has been a teacher in the Sunday school and one of the leading spirits in the Young People's Society.

When a SUS reporter called on Faden last night he at first denied that he had married.

While he was talking his wife came into the

"Why, yes," she said. "We're married. We Faslen declined to tell where the ceremony

securred or by whom it was solemnized. Mrs. Faden said she was going to tell. Her husband forbade her to do so, and put his hand over her mouth. She took it away.
"P-a-y-n-e," she spelled. "That's the name of the breacher. There, now, Will, it's all out."

SHOT THE WRONG MAN.

Italian Made a Mistake, but His Bullet Struck All the Same.

William Newyear of 435 East 113th street while crossing First avenue at 113th street last night passed Frank Francis, an Italian, of 438 East 104th street. As he did Francis pulled a revolver from his pocket and fired at Newyear, the bullet causing a flesh wound in Newyear's right leg. Francis ran, but Newyear pursued him, and at 114th street the Italian was caught by a policeman, who locked him up. He said he had mistaken Newyear for a man who had wronged him.

STOLE A WORK GIRL'S PAY.

Confederate Got Away with the Money, but the Girl Held the Thief.

Max Fleischer, 17 years, of 83 Clinton street was locked up in the Fifth street station last night on a charge of highway robbery preferred by Grace Rosenbloom of 132 Avenue C The girl had received her payenvelope containing \$5.75 from her employer and had started home through Houston street, when Fleischer ran up and snatched it from her. passing it to a confederate. She grabbed him and hald him until Detective Bonnoil of the Fifth street station arrived. LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN

Two unfalling signs of spring have made their belated appearance in the Tenderloin They are convincing to the frequenters of that region and precede by only a short time the rickey and the fizz as the final proofs of the season's arrival. The wagon loads of grass sods have taken their place at Thirty-fourth street and Broadway, with the solitary difference from former seasons of the more anamic appearance of the grass and the apparently greater proportion of earth to the allowance of sprouting blades. The opportunities for of sprouting blades. The opportunities for laying out a grass plot in that neighborhood would not seem large enough to make the sale of their wares profitable, but the men appear there with a regularity which proves that there is a demand whether it comes from a remoter region or not. The brood of black-eyed, swartly men who march up from the Ghetto at every change of season have again overrun upper Broodway, and few podestrians escape their demands for the old clothes that they seem so eager to buy until the question of price is mentioned. Absorption in their pursuit or confidence in the value of persistence leads them to repeat the same request to passers by day after day, with no regard to the answers they received before. The same faces recurpear every spring and fall among these men, with only an evident increase in numbers to mark a difference from the preceding year.

Another industrious theatre builder has cound an unoccupied site for a temple of the drama to be erected on it so soon as the various other theatres new awaiting completion here can be finished. It is a matter of professional courtesy among the theatre builders that one edifice shall not be opened to the public until those previously designed shall be ready for use. This has already postponed the public's opportunity to enjoy many elaborats and handsome playhouses. This latest enter-prise is to be called the "National Liberal Theatre of America," and the headquarters of ts promoters are at present situated in the Brooklyn home of an actress. She is the only person now willing to assume the notoriety which naturally comes from a plan so ambitious as to include the building of a theatre 300 feet high, in the Greek style, near Central Park, having a fover decorated with the statues and paintings of great dramatists and an art gallery in which exhibitions similar to those given at the Salon will be held annually. The theatre will also publish a weekly magnzine and endeavor to prove that a theatre can be conducted without the necessity of earning any money. These plans are all that is at present known about the new institution, and to judge from past experience there is likely to be little more heard about it. Until this magnificent temple of the artistic, unfettered and American drama is completed, all in search of information are referred to the comfortable brownstone residence of the Brooklyn actress, not far from the Coney Island evelo path, and enough like the other residences about it to cause surprise that it should be the present headquarters of the most magnificent plan known to recent theatre builders. Brooklyn home of an netress. She is the only

It was easy enough in the past for a man to get himself quickly out of a New York restaurant, but with the improvements in the character of the ali-night resorts uptown there has come an advance in the ease with which this process may be accomplished. One instance was witnessed in a Broadway restau-rant the other night. A man who was plainly under the influence of liquor did something to interfere with the enjoyment of the other uests and deserved to be but out of the place It was not because the waiters began to put him out that every man in the place rose to his feet with reproach in bis look or on his lips. At the first sign of an intention to remove the man, every waiter and employee in the establishment took a hand in it. They acted with the precision of men trained to a fire drill. All other business in the place came to an end. The relatives who conduct the restaurant first gathered around the unfortunate man. Haif a dozen whiters came to their assistance and the procession dragging the man, moved toward the door. On both sides a procession formed, Waiters struggled in their efforts to get at the man, and give him a kick in passing. Some holding their orders high in the air stopped to plant a blow where er they were able to find a way through the crowd that was gathered about him. Others stopped work iltogether to give him a blow. It might have been a holliday celebration for the entire force of the establishment, with so much enthusiasm and spirit was the eviction conducted. Every man guest in the place was on his feet protesting, but that had no effect. Those who were most demonstrative were notified that they might experience some of the same kind of trearmentiff they interfered. Nobody objected to putting the drunken man out. That was to be expected in the course of events. It was the brutal unfairness with which he was set on and beaten by every employee in the place who could get each him that astonished the guests and led them to protest indignantly but in vain. feet with reproach in his look or on his lips. At the first sign of an intention to remove the

Mmc. Eugenia Mantelli the contralto of the ompany at the Metropolitan, left New York with ambitious plans for the future. She is while to the serious study of French and then to make her début in the French capital. She is not patisfied with the honors that fall to an Italian contraits and expects to sing here next year some of the French roles and make an attempt also to win approval in Paris. The roles which she sings now in French were taught her by M. "stelmary shortly before his death two years ago. Mme. Mantelli confesses that she would prefer to sing the German roles, but the difficulties of that language are at present somewhat too great for her and the supply of Wagnerian contrailtes at the Metropolitan just now is sufficient. She once sang Hemahide in French in a performance of 'Die Walkbre' given at Covent Garden, but she assumed a much less important part in the performances given here during the past season. Mme. Mantelli's stage career has been rather an unusual one. She began to sing professionally after a very brief preparation. Later she married and retired from the stage. Her husband was a merchant living in South America, although an Italian by birth. He lost his fortune after a few years and she was compelled to return to the stage. He accompanied her to this country on her first visit and died after his return to Italy. taught her by M. Costelmary shortly before

That two New York hotels have recently they may be refurnished in the most moder: fashion is another evidence of the exacting attitude of New Yorkers toward these estab lishments. The competition of the new houses is so great that decorations and comforts which would have been thought good enough a few years ago are no longer regarded as sufficient years ago are no longer regarded as sufficient newadays. The elaborate furniture of some of the newer places is explanation enough for the prices asked, although the increase in charges has not been in proportion to the growth in the magnificence of the components which these new places possess. This feature of American hotels is a constant source of wonder to foreigners, who find it remarkable enough that New York should possess not one or two such beautiful hotels as it has to-day, but half a dozen. The plans for another large but half a dozen. The plans for another larg apartment hotel show that the support of thes places never comes to its end so long as their quality is of the high character that New York-ers demand and are willing to pay for without

Workmen of the Metropolitan Street Railway ompany unearthed in Fulton street yesterday the remains of an old trolley slot, recalling the fact that on that street the underground trolley system had its first trial, more than fifteen years ago. The Beatley-Knight system, as it was called, was used on Fulton street for several months, but under-trolley slots at that time proved unable to stand the weight of traffic and the effects of heat and cold. The slots differed from those now in use, being placed outside the track, a few inches from the rail. The work which led to the discovery is that of laying 10s-pound to inches the class to resince the old flat rails on wooden stringers originally leased by the Metropolitan on Fulton street, preparatory to a trial of compressed air as a motive power if it proves a success of Twenty-eighth and Twenty-nighth streets. Mr. Knight, who had part in the invention of the old under trolley, is also one of the inventors of the compressed-air system. was called, was used on Fulton street for sev

Former Slave bies at the Age of 103. St. Louis, Mo., April 24.-Emma Thompson, negress, died to-day at the age of 106, Paperwhich she guarded with great care showed that she was born in 1793 on a Virginia plan-tation. She said she waited upon Thomas Jefferson and James Madison when they vis-ited her old master. Her memory was good up to the hour of her death.

John Fagan, a saloon keeper, of 1801 Lexing-

ton avenue, refused last night to serve a drink to Matthew Hayes, 41 years old, of 2260 Third avenue. Hayes left the saloen threatening revenge and returned an hour later with a hammer, with which he broke two plate-glass windows valued at \$150 each. He was locked up on a charge of malicious mischiel.

A Matter of Interest to You. who may have property to dispose of. The Real Estate Board of Brokers of New York City, in select-ing a morning medium for reliability and desirable clientage, have named the daily 50%.—Adv.

Mew Publications.

New Publications.

SCRIBNER'S FOR MAY



General Leonard Wood writes on his work at Santiago

"The Ship of Stars" Quil-ler Couch's new romance

G.W.Steevens the noted correspondent describes the installation of Lord Curzon

Joel Chandler Harris's latest Aunt Minervy Ann story Illustrated by Frost

Sidney Lanier's Musical Impressions

Colonel Roosevelt's Rough Riders

Senator Hoar's Political Reminiscences

Stevenson Letters

F Hopkinson Smith Be; tween showers in Dort" Illustrated by himself

NEGROES CUT OFF BY FIRE,

Four Rescued by Citizens from a Burning

Tenement-A Fireman Hurt. A fire in the airshaft of the four-story tenement house at 230 West Sixty-first street, occupied by twenty negro families, spread through the building vesterday afternoon and cut off escape by the stairs for the people above cutoff escale by the stairs for the recoile above the second floor and they were forced to the roof and the fire escapes. Two women and two children, who were almost senseless, from fear, were removed from the escapes in the front by citizens before the firemen arrived. The firemen had a stubborn fight with the flames for thee-quarters of an hour. Thomas Mulavey, of Engine 40 and three other firemen were on the top stairway when it burned away beneath them and they were thrown down the flight of stairs. Mulavey had his knee seriously injured. He was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital. All the others escaled. The fire did \$5,000 damage to the building.

Republican Club Dinner to C. N. Bliss. night in the clubhouse on Fifth avenue, near Fortieth street, in honor of Cornelius N. Bliss Senator Dejew, the President of the club, wi preside. Senator Platt, the Hon. James S Sherman, John Claffin and others will respon-to tooris.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. Sun rises.... 5 07 | Sun sets. 6 40 | Moon rives 7 10 High Water-this Dat. Bandy Hook, 6 53 | Gov.Isl'd, 7 25 | Hell Gate, 9 1

Arrived-Mosnay, April 24. Ss Nomadic, Thomas, Liverpool April 14. Ss Semplone, Zanelli, Naples April 5 and Gibral ar 10th.

tar 10th.

88 Auretta, Ross, Algiera.

88 Falk, Bungre, Laguna do Terminos,

88 M. T. Villaverde, Aldamir, Havana.

88 Troja, Rubarth, Havana.

88 Hogar, Laguns do Terminos,

88 Hogar, Farrell, Halifax.

88 Leona, Farrell, Halifax.

88 Leona, Wilder, Galveston.

88 Chy of Birmingham, Burg, Savannah.

88 Henefattor, Townsend, Philadelphia.

88 Birefields, Charles, Baltimore.

Bark Silo, Hemmes, Amsterdam.

[For later arrivals see First Page For later arrivals see First Page.

ARRIVED OUT. Se La Bretagne, from New York, at Havre, Se Saale, from New York, at Gibraltar. SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS.

Ss El Monte, from New Orleans for New York, Ss Seminole, from Jacksonville for New York, Ss Tallahnesee, from Savannah for New York.

Suil To-Day.

Editor Friedrich, Bremon, doo A M Ithaka, Progreso 100 P M Comanche, Charleston Freebior, New Orleans Stivia, Newfoundland 12 to M Origon, Para 100 P M New York, St. Domingo 200 P M Sail To-Morrow Sail Thursday, April 27. F. der Grosse, Bremen Sarstega, Nassau Trinidad, Bermuda, Algiers, New Orleans Fail Friday, April 28. Seminole, Charleston, Rio Grande, Brunswick. Pue To-Day. Hamburg Amsterdam Otbraltar New Orleans Port Limon New Orleans sawald. Rotterdam San Juan Savannah Tallahassec Due Wednesday April 26. Due Thursday, April 27. Bremen Bremen Hamonrg Due Friday, April 28. Hamburg B tterdam Gibraltar Hamburg Para New Orleans Palatia.

Due Saturday, April 23.

Liverpool

Antwern.

MADE THE MAD WARD LET GO. Herman S. Phillips's Brothers Get Him Out

of Beilevue Hospital by Insistence. Herman S. Phillips, an insurance man of 161 West Ninety-fourth street, fell in a fit at Broadway and Forty-fifth street yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. He was removed to Roosevelt Hospital and was transferred three hours later to Bellevue, the slip being marked "acute mania." He was put in the insanc

At 8 o'clock last night Edgar J. and Frank Phillips, his brothers, called at Bellevue. They told Superintendent O'Rourke that their brother was perfectly sane, but had fits at long intervals. The last one was about eight years ago, they said, but he had always been so fearful of being sent to a hospital that he had never been without an identification card in his

been without an identification card in his pocket. They asked Superintendent O'Rourke to deliver their brother into their care.

"Dr. Robertson, who has charge of the insane pavilion, is away," said Superintendent O'Rourke, and I refuse to act in his absence. The man will have to stay here."

"You have no right to hold a man here for insanity unless he has been committed by one of the courts," said Edgar J. Phillips, who is a lawyer, and if you don't let us have my brother we will get a habeas corpus from Justice Smyth, He ought never to have been brought here, anyway.

"I don't care for your linbeas corpus proceedings," said Superintendent O'Rourke. "He stays here until to-morrow."

The Phillips brothers went to the Democratic Club and there met Coumissioner Keller of the Charities Department. White they were talking to him Superintendent O'Rourke entered, and Commissioner Keller had a talk with him. Then Superintendent O'Rourke gave to Mr. Phillips a letter to Dr. Robertson, instructing the latter to turn over the patient to his brothers. They took him away.

Mr. Phillips said that his father, Joshua Phillips, was a member of the Charities Board thirty years ago.

Business Notices.

Antoinette, daughter of the late Gustave Heye,

Mrs. Winslow's Seething Syrup for Children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhess. 25c. a bottle.

MARRIED. CLEMENS-HEYE.-On Saturday, April 22, Mari-

to Dr. James B. Clemens. No cards.

DIED. CARROLL,-On Monday, April 24, of pneumonia, at his residence, 93 Catharine st., James R. Car-

roll (compositor), aged 3d years. Funeral Wednesday, April 20, at 3 P. M. Inter ment at Montreal, Canada. CONWAY.-On Saturday, April 22, of pneumonia

Dr. John R. Conway, Funeral from his late residence, 137 East 21st st. and at St. Francis Xavier's Church, West 16th st., on Tuesday morning, April 25, at 10 o'clock. DEMAREST, -On Saturday, April 22, at the resi dence of her son-in-law, Martin R. Cook, Berger Point, N. J., Eliza, wife of the late Nicholas P.

Rochester papers please copy. OHLANDT, On Sunday, April 23, 1809, Lizzie C Ohlandt, in her 20th year.

Funeral services at her late residence, 430 Sher man st., Astoria, L. I., on Tuesday, April 25, at P. M. Interment at convenience of the family. STEBBINS,-At Cornwall-on Hudson, April 23. 1800, the Rev. Henry Dows Stebbins of Norwich, N. Y., son of the late Charles Stebbins of Caze

Funeral at Norwich, Tuesday afternoon, April 25, at half past 2 o'clock.

STEERS. Suddenly, at his residence, 2076 5th
av. Saturday, April 22. Etward Paulet Steers, in
the 63d year of his age
Funeral services will be held at St. Andrew's

Church, 127th st. and 5th av., on Tuesday afternoon, April 25, at 4 o'clock. The United Status Life Insulance Company in THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK, April 24 .-The members of the Board of Directors of this company are respectfully requested to attend the

funeral of their late associate, Edward Paulet Steers, to be held at St. Andrew's Church, 127th st. and 5th av., Tuesday afterno n. April 25, at 4 o'clock. GEO. H. BURFORD, President.

Special Motices. IF YOU WANT THE WHITEST AND BEST

WHITE LEAD use English B. B. Of all paint dealers and of F. W. DEVOE and C. T. RAYNOLDS CO., 101 Fulten at. and J. LEE SMITH & CO., 6 .: Frankfort at.

Religious Notices.

PROF. QUACKENBOSS of Columbia University will speak on "Modern spiritualism and Christianity at the First Reformed Episcolal Church, Matteon av and 65th st. on Tuesday evening, April 25, at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

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munnan ASHES OF EMPIRE.

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N EW method teaching French; specimen, 88c. N half price). BERGER, 863 Broad way; summer less us viewing Paris Exposition. FATHER PROUT. Curious Punishments.

PUT OUT WITH CAPT, COGHLAN, The Universalist Club Displeased Because

He Didn't Attend Its Dinner. The regular monthly dinner of the New York Universalist Club was given at the Hotel St. Denis last night. Capt. Coghlan of the Raleigh was to have been the principal speaker, but he was not present. In introducing the Rev. J. M. Puilman of Lynn, Mass., President H. P. Gunnison referred to Capt. Coghlan's absence ns follows:

"Capt. Coghlan of the cruiser Raleigh promsed to come here to-night or send one of his staff officers, most probably Admiral Dewey's nephew, who could teil us of the battle of Manila. He isn't here and I have no word of explanation from him to offer to you. It is harely possible that the officers have been doing too much taking inter. I don't know what I the matterd am sure. Protably Dr. Pullman an fill the gap in our programme.

"I don't come here in opposition to Capt. Coghlan. said by Pullman. God forbid that any civilian should put himself on the same level with a Captain who made a grand record in the greatest may albeit in history. But, as has been hinted at, the Captain may have taked too much, saying things that the Germans den't like and which I probably shouldn't come or sand somebody in his place, we'll have to much that best of it." nephew, who could tell us of the battle of

An Italian's Handy Stiletto. James Morello, an Italian, of 34 Masneth

avenue, Williamsburg, attended a christening avenue. Williamsburg, attended a christening party in the house of John Carlido, at 24 Old Wood Paint road, on Sunday night. He was introduced to Alfonso Terso. Terso became familiar with some of the women, including Morelio s wite. Mrs. Morello complained to her husband, and ne berated Terso. It was niter midnight when the celebration came to an end. A few yards from Carlido's house Terso stenked up to hind Morello and stabbed him in the back, on the left side and on the head with a stiletto. Terso ran away. Morello feil and his feaminances carried him to St. Catherine's Hespital Morello is badly wounded.

The Proposed Transfer of Monon.

The following statement from an official source was made public in Wall street yesterday: "It will be definitely decided to-morrow at noon whether the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville system passes into the control of J. P. Morgan or not."